# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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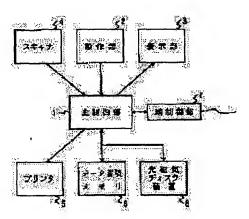
30.05.1994

(72)Inventor: SHIINA MISAO

#### (54) FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT

## (57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To manage and retransmit the received data by making a facsimile equipment paperless by adding a function for storing the received data and for . retrieving/displaying and transmitting them. CONSTITUTION: A main control part 1 temporarily stored data received by a network control part 7 in a data storing memory 6 or directly stores them in the recording medium of a magneto-optical disk device 8. The control part 1 outputs them to a display part 3 by the operation of an operation part 2 or transmits them through the control part 7 or outputs them to a printer 5. Thus, paper can be reduced by managing data by using the device 8. The device 8 is connected to a magneto-optical disk copy machine and the data format specification of the device 8 can be set to be equal to that of the magneto- optical disk copy machine. Thus, the received data can be transmitted to the copy machine, printed and outputted, or data stored in the copy machine can be transmitted to another device.



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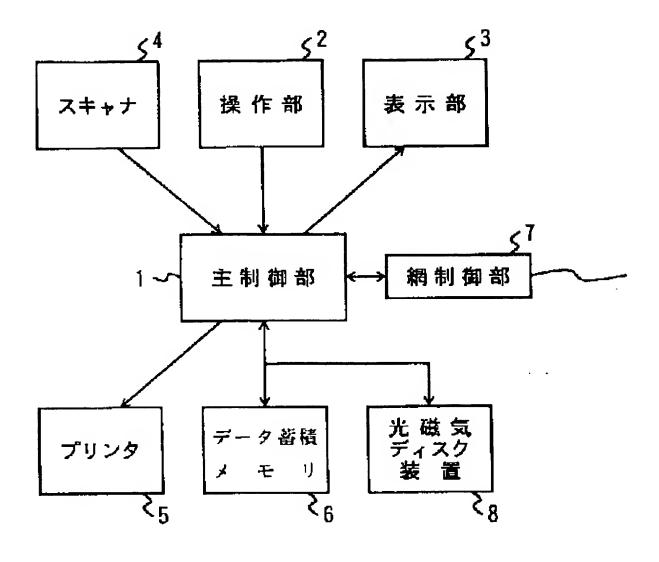
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#### **CLAIMS**

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Facsimile apparatus which has the function recorded on a form after building in the data accumulation memory characterized by providing the following, accumulating the received data in this data accumulation memory and checking the content of the aforementioned data. It is a data storage means to have data accumulation equipment using a record medium, and to store in the aforementioned record medium the data in which this data accumulation equipment carried out [ aforementioned ] reception. A processing means to perform predetermined processing about the data of the aforementioned record medium.

[Claim 2] The aforementioned predetermined processing is facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by being the processing which searches, displays and transmits the aforementioned data. [Claim 3] The aforementioned data accumulation equipment is facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by being what uses a magneto-optic disk as the aforementioned record medium. [Claim 4] The aforementioned data accumulation equipment is facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by being what uses a flexible disk as the aforementioned record medium. [Claim 5] The aforementioned data accumulation equipment is facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by being what uses IC memory card as the aforementioned record medium. [Claim 6] The aforementioned processing means is facsimile apparatus according to claim 3 characterized by having a means to output the data format of the data recorded on the aforementioned record medium to this magneto-optic-disk copy machine to compensate for the data format of a magneto-optic-disk copy machine.

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#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[1000]

[Industrial Application] About facsimile apparatus, this invention builds in data accumulation memory, accumulates the received data in data accumulation memory in more detail, and relates to the facsimile apparatus which has the function recorded on a form after checking the content of data. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The conventional facsimile apparatus consists of the main-control section (CPU) 1, a control unit 2, a display 3, a scanner 4, a printer 5, data accumulation memory 6, and a network control section 7, as shown in <u>drawing 2</u>. By control of the main-control section 1, once, the transmit data read with the scanner 4 at the time of data transmission is transmitted from the network control section 7, after being stored in the data accumulation memory 6. On the other hand, the data received from the network control section 7 are accumulated by control of the main-control section 1 at the data accumulation memory 6 at the time of data reception. The main-control section 1 changes so that may search the received data accumulated at the data accumulation memory 6, they may be displayed by the display 3, and may be outputted to a printer 5 if needed or may be eliminated according to operation of a control unit 2. Therefore, this kind of conventional facsimile apparatus has the function which records only required received data on a form, after checking the content of received data, and thereby, it changes so that the futility of a form can be excluded.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in this kind of conventional facsimile apparatus, although it changes like, in order for there to be no backup function in this memory and to keep received data certainly for this reason, when [ which accumulates received data in memory ] received data must be printed out in a form and it broadcasts received data again, received data must once be printed out and this must be transmitted. Thus, in both the conventional facsimile apparatus, at the time of transmission, the intervention of a form is needed at the time of reception, and there is a problem used as hindrance when promoting paperless-ization.

[0004] So, without using a form, accumulation of received data, management, and resending are enabled and the technical problem of this invention is to offer the facsimile apparatus which it has and can promote paperless-ization.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the facsimile apparatus which has the function recorded on a form after according to invention according to claim 1 building in data accumulation memory, accumulating the received data in this data accumulation memory and checking the contents of the aforementioned data It has data accumulation equipment using a record medium, and the facsimile apparatus characterized by this data accumulation equipment being what has a data storage means to store in the aforementioned record medium the data which carried out [ aforementioned ] reception, and a processing means to perform predetermined processing about the data of the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0006] According to invention according to claim 2, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned predetermined processing being processing which searches, displays and transmits the aforementioned data is obtained.

[0007] According to invention according to claim 3, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned data accumulation equipment being what uses a magneto-optic disk as the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0008] According to invention according to claim 4, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned data accumulation equipment being what uses a flexible disk as the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0009] According to invention according to claim 5, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned data accumulation equipment being what uses IC memory card as the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0010] According to invention according to claim 6, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 3 characterized by equipping the aforementioned processing means with a means to output the data format of the data recorded on the aforementioned record medium to this magneto-optic-disk copy machine to compensate for the data format of a magneto-optic-disk copy machine is obtained.

[Example] Next, the facsimile apparatus by one example of this invention is explained with reference to a drawing.

[0012] <u>Drawing 1</u> is the functional block diagram of the facsimile apparatus by one example of this invention

[0013] With reference to drawing 1, the facsimile apparatus of this example has the optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 as an example of the main-control section 1, a control unit 2, a display 3, a scanner 4, a printer 5, the data accumulation memory 6, the network control section 7, and data storage equipment. [0014] The main-control section 1 manages operation of the whole facsimile apparatus of this example. A control unit 2 is an input unit for operating call origination etc. A display 3 displays the data at the time of reference of received data. A scanner 4 reads the information on a transmitting document. A printer 5 performs printouts, such as received data. The data accumulation memory 6 accumulates transmit data and received data temporarily. The network control section 7 manages the data output to a network, and the data input from a network. Optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 has the function to store received data in the magneto-optic disk as a record medium set to this by control of the main-control section 1. Furthermore, optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 searches the data recorded on the record medium, displays them through a display 3, and has the function to perform predetermined processing referred to as transmitting through the network control section 7. In this case, optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 works as a processing means.

[0015] Next, operation of the facsimile apparatus of this example is explained. At the time of data reception, the main-control section 1 stores directly the data received from the network control section 7 in the record medium set in optical-magnetic disc equipment 8, after accumulating in the data accumulation memory 6 temporarily. The data recorded on this record medium change so that it may be outputted by control of the main-control section 1 to a display 3, may be transmitted through the network control section 7 by it according to the operation to a control unit 2 or may be outputted to a printer 5. Thus, paperless-ization is realizable by performing data control using optical-magnetic disc equipment 8.

[0016] Moreover, in this example, it becomes possible by enabling connection of optical-magnetic disc equipment with a magneto-optic-disk copy machine, and making data format specification of optical-magnetic disc equipment the same as a magneto-optic-disk copy machine to send and carry out the printout of the received data to this copy machine, or to transmit the data accumulated to this copy machine to the equipment of further others.

[0017] In addition, in this example, although optical-magnetic disc equipment is used as data storage equipment, the same operation and an effect can be acquired not only with this but with flexible disk equipment using a floppy disk as a record medium or equipment using IC memory card as a record

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medium.

[0018]

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, this invention equips facsimile apparatus with data accumulation equipment, and it can perform management resending by having added reference of the data which accumulate received data with this data accumulation equipment and which were functioned and accumulated, the display, and the function to perform transmission, without outputting received data to a form.

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# **TECHNICAL FIELD**

[Industrial Application] About facsimile apparatus, this invention builds in data accumulation memory, accumulates the received data in data accumulation memory in more detail, and relates to the facsimile apparatus which has the function recorded on a form after checking the contents of data.

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#### PRIOR ART

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# EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, this invention equips facsimile apparatus with data accumulation equipment, and it can perform management resending by having added reference of the data which accumulate received data with this data accumulation equipment and which were functioned and accumulated, the display, and the function to perform transmission, without outputting received data to a form.

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#### TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in this kind of conventional facsimile apparatus, although it changes like, in order for there to be no backup function in this memory and to keep received data certainly for this reason, when [ which accumulates received data in memory ] received data must be printed out in a form and it broadcasts received data again, received data must once be printed out and this must be transmitted. Thus, in both the conventional facsimile apparatus, at the time of transmission, mediation of a form is needed at the time of reception, and there is a problem used as hindrance when promoting paperless-ization.

[0004] So, without using a form, accumulation of received data, management, and resending are enabled and the technical problem of this invention is to offer the facsimile apparatus which it has and can promote paperless-ization.

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#### **MEANS**

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the facsimile apparatus which has the function recorded on a form after according to invention according to claim 1 building in data accumulation memory, accumulating the received data in this data accumulation memory and checking the contents of the aforementioned data It has data accumulation equipment using a record medium, and the facsimile apparatus characterized by this data accumulation equipment being what has a data storage means to store in the aforementioned record medium the data which carried out [ aforementioned ] reception, and a processing means to perform predetermined processing about the data of the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0006] According to invention according to claim 2, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned predetermined processing being processing which searches, displays and transmits the aforementioned data is obtained.

[0007] According to invention according to claim 3, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned data accumulation equipment being what uses a magneto-optic disk as the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0008] According to invention according to claim 4, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned data accumulation equipment being what uses a flexible disk as the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0009] According to invention according to claim 5, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 1 characterized by the aforementioned data accumulation equipment being what uses IC memory card as the aforementioned record medium is obtained.

[0010] According to invention according to claim 6, the facsimile apparatus according to claim 3 characterized by equipping the aforementioned processing means with a means to output the data format of the data recorded on the aforementioned record medium to this magneto-optic-disk copy machine to compensate for the data format of a magneto-optic-disk copy machine is obtained.

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# **EXAMPLE**

[Example] Next, the facsimile apparatus by one example of this invention is explained with reference to a drawing.

[0012] <u>Drawing 1</u> is the functional block diagram of the facsimile apparatus by one example of this invention.

[0013] With reference to drawing 1, the facsimile apparatus of this example has the optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 as an example of the main-control section 1, a control unit 2, a display 3, a scanner 4, a printer 5, the data accumulation memory 6, the network control section 7, and data storage equipment. [0014] The main-control section 1 manages operation of the whole facsimile apparatus of this example. A control unit 2 is an input unit for operating call origination etc. A display 3 displays the data at the time of reference of received data. A scanner 4 reads the information on a transmitting document. A printer 5 performs printouts, such as received data. The data accumulation memory 6 accumulates transmit data and received data temporarily. The network control section 7 manages the data output to a network, and the data input from a network. Optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 has the function to store received data in the magneto-optic disk as a record medium set to this by control of the main-control section 1. Furthermore, optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 searches the data recorded on the record medium, displays them through a display 3, and has the function to perform predetermined processing referred to as transmitting through the network control section 7. In this case, optical-magnetic disc equipment 8 works as a processing means.

[0015] Next, operation of the facsimile apparatus of this example is explained. At the time of data reception, the main-control section 1 stores directly the data received from the network control section 7 in the record medium set in optical-magnetic disc equipment 8, after accumulating in the data accumulation memory 6 temporarily. The data recorded on this record medium change so that it may be outputted by control of the main-control section 1 to a display 3, may be transmitted through the network control section 7 by it according to the operation to a control unit 2 or may be outputted to a printer 5. Thus, paperless-ization is realizable by performing data control using optical-magnetic disc equipment 8.

[0016] Moreover, in this example, it becomes possible by enabling connection of optical-magnetic disc equipment with a magneto-optic-disk copy machine, and making data format specification of optical-magnetic disc equipment the same as a magneto-optic-disk copy machine to send and carry out the printout of the received data to this copy machine, or to transmit the data accumulated to this copy machine to the equipment of further others.

[0017] In addition, in this example, although optical-magnetic disc equipment is used as data storage equipment, the same operation and an effect can be acquired not only with this but with flexible disk equipment using a floppy disk as a record medium or equipment using IC memory card as a record medium.

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# DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the functional block diagram of the facsimile apparatus by one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the functional block diagram of the conventional facsimile apparatus.

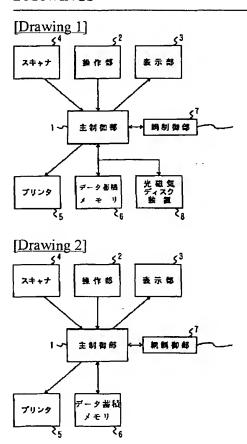
[Description of Notations]

- 1 Main-Control Section
- 2 Control Unit
- 3 Display
- 4 Scanner
- 5 Printer
- 6 Data Accumulation Memory
- 7 Network Control Section
- 8 Optical-magnetic Disc Equipment (Data Accumulation Equipment)

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# **DRAWINGS**



(19) 日本国特許庁 (JP)

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(43)公開日 平成7年(1995)12月8日

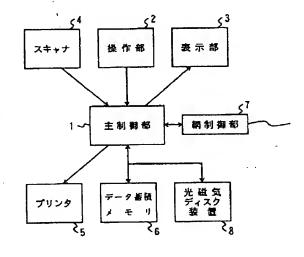
FΙ 技術表示箇所 (51) Int.CL<sup>6</sup> 識別記号 庁内整理番号 H 0 4 N 1/21 H04L 12/54 12/58 9466-5K H04L 11/20 101 C 審査請求 有 請求項の数6 OL (全 3 頁) (71)出國人 000004237 (21) 出願番号 特顯平6-116118 日本電気株式会社 東京都港区芝五丁目7番1号 (22)出顧日 平成6年(1994)5月30日 (72)発明者 椎名 操 東京都港区芝五丁目7番1号 日本電気株 式会社内 (74)代理人 弁理士 後藤 洋介 (外2名)

#### (54) 【発明の名称】 ファクシミリ装置

### (57)【要約】

【目的】 ファクシミリ装置が受信したデータをプリントアウトする事無く内容確認、保管及び再送する事を可能とすること。

【構成】 ファクシミリ装置において、データ蓄積装置 8を備え、このデータ蓄積装置 8 によって、データ蓄積 装置 8 にセットされた媒体に受信データを蓄積する機能 と、媒体に蓄積されたデータを検索・表示・送信する機 能を付加し、受信データをプリントアウトする事無く、 内容確認、保管及び再送する事を可能とした。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 データ蓄積メモリを内蔵し、受信したデ ータを該データ蓄積メモリに蓄積し、前記データの内容 を確認した上で用紙に記録する機能を有するファクシミ リ装置において、記録媒体を用いるデータ蓄積装置を備 え、該データ蓄積装置は、前記受信したデータを前記記 録媒体に格納するデータ格納手段と、前記記録媒体のデ ータに関し所定の処理を実行する処理手段とを有するも のであることを特徴とするファクシミリ装置。

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【請求項2】 前記所定の処理は、前記データを検索、 表示、及び送信する処理であることを特徴とする請求項 1記載のファクシミリ装置。

【請求項3】 前記データ蓄積装置は、前記記録媒体と して光磁気ディスクを用いるものであることを特徴とす る請求項1記載のファクシミリ装置。

【請求項4】 前記データ蓄積装置は、前記記録媒体と してフレキシブルディスクを用いるものであることを特 徴とする請求項1記載のファクシミリ装置。

【請求項5】 前記データ蓄積装置は、前記記録媒体と する請求項1記載のファクシミリ装置。

【請求項6】 前記処理手段は、前記記録媒体に記録し たデータのデータ・フォーマットを光磁気ディスク・コ ピー機のデータ・フォーマットに合わせて該光磁気ディ スク・コピー機に出力する手段を備えたことを特徴とす る請求項3記載のファクシミリ装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、ファクシミリ装置に関 し、更に詳しくは、データ蓄積メモリを内蔵し、受信し 30 たデータをデータ蓄積メモリに蓄積し、データの内容を 確認した上で用紙に記録する機能を有するファクシミリ 装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来のファクシミリ装置は、図2に示す ように、主制御部(CPU)1、操作部2、表示部3、 スキャナ4、プリンタ5、データ蓄積メモリ6、及び網 制御部7より構成されている。データ送信時、スキャナ 4にて読み込まれた送信データは、主制御部1の制御に 制御部7より送信される。一方、データ受信時、網制御 部7より受信されたデータは、主制御部1の制御によ り、データ蓄積メモリ6に蓄積される。主制御部1は、 操作部2の操作に応じて、データ蓄積メモリ6に蓄積さ れた受信データを、検索し、表示部3により表示し、必 要に応じてプリンタ5へ出力し、又は消去するように成 っている。従って、との種の従来のファクシミリ装置 は、受信データの内容を確認した上で、必要な受信デー タのみを用紙へ記録する機能を有しており、これによ り、用紙の無駄を省くことができるように成っている。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、この種 の従来のファクシミリ装置では、受信データをメモリに 蓄積するようには成っているが、このメモリにはバック アップ機能が無く、この為、受信データを確実に保管す るには、受信データを用紙にプリントアウトするしかな く、また、受信データを再送信する場合、受信データを 一旦プリントアウトし、これを送信しなければならな い。このように、従来のファクシミリ装置では、送信 10 時、受信時共に用紙の介在が必要となり、ペーパーレス 化を推進する上での妨げとなる問題がある。

【0004】それ故に、本発明の課題は、用紙を用いる てと無く受信データの蓄積、管理、再送を可能とし、も ってペーパーレス化を推進することが可能なファクシミ リ装置を提供することにある。

-/[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】請求項1記載の発明によ れば、データ蓄積メモリを内蔵し、受信したデータを該 データ蓄積メモリに蓄積し、前記データの内容を確認し してICメモリカードを用いるものであるととを特徴と 20 た上で用紙に記録する機能を有するファクシミリ装置に おいて、記録媒体を用いるデータ蓄積装置を備え、該デ ータ蓄積装置は、前記受信したデータを前記記録媒体に 格納するデータ格納手段と、前記記録媒体のデータに関 し所定の処理を実行する処理手段とを有するものである ととを特徴とするファクシミリ装置が得られる。

> 【0006】請求項2記載の発明によれば、前配所定の 処理は、前記データを検索、表示、及び送信する処理で あることを特徴とする請求項1記載のファクシミリ装置 が得られる。

【0007】請求項3記載の発明によれば、前記データ 蓄積装置は、前記記録媒体として光磁気ディスクを用い るものであることを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のファクシ ミリ装置が得られる。

【0008】請求項4記載の発明によれば、前記データ 蓄積装置は、前記記録媒体としてフレキシブルディスク を用いるものであることを特徴とする請求項1記載のフ ァクシミリ装置が得られる。

【0009】請求項5記載の発明によれば、前記データ 蓄積装置は、前記記録媒体として「Cメモリカードを用 より、一旦、データ蓄積メモリ6に蓄えられた上で、網 40 いるものであることを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のファク シミリ装置が得られる。

> 【0010】請求項6記載の発明によれば、前記処理手 段は、前記記録媒体に記録したデータのデータ・フォー マットを光磁気ディスク・コピー機のデータ・フォーマ ットに合わせて該光磁気ディスク・コピー機に出力する 手段を備えたことを特徴とする請求項3記載のファクシ ミリ装置が得られる。

[0011]

【実施例】次に、本発明の一実施例によるファクシミリ 50 装置について図面を参照して説明する。

【0012】図1は本発明の一実施例によるファクシミ リ装置の機能ブロック図である。

【0013】図1を参照して、本実施例のファクシミリ 装置は、主制御部1、操作部2、表示部3、スキャナ 4、プリンタ5、データ蓄積メモリ6、網制御部7、及 びデータ格納装置の一例としての光磁気ディスク装置8 を有している。

【0014】主制御部1は、本実施例のファクシミリ装 置全体の動作を司るものである。操作部2は、発呼等の タの検索時のデータの表示を行うものである。スキャナ 4は、送信文書の情報を読み込むものである。プリンタ 5は、受信データ等の印刷出力を行うものである。デー タ蓄積メモリ6は、送信データ、及び受信データを一時 蓄積するものである。網制御部7は、網へのデータ出 力、及び網からのデータ入力を司るものである。光磁気・ ディスク装置8は、主制御部1の制御により、これにセ ットされた記録媒体としての光磁気ディスクに受信デー タを格納する機能を有する。更に、光磁気ディスク装置 8は、記録媒体に記録されたデータを、検索し、表示部 20 3を通じて表示し、網制御部7を通じて送信すると言う 所定の処理を実行する機能を有している。との場合、光 磁気ディスク装置8は、処理手段として働く。

【0015】次に、本実施例のファクシミリ装置の動作 について説明する。データ受信時、主制御部1は、網制 御部7より受信したデータを、データ蓄積メモリ6に一 時蓄積した上で或は直接に、光磁気ディスク装置8にセ ットされた記録媒体に格納する。との記録媒体に記録さ れたデータは、操作部2に対する操作に応じて、主制御 部1の制御により、表示部3に対して出力され、或いは 30 網制御部7を介して送信され、或いはプリンタ5に対し て出力されるように成っている。この様に、光磁気ディ スク装置8を用いてのデータ管理を行う事で、ペーパー レス化を実現出来る。

\*【0016】また、本実施例において、光磁気ディスク 装置を光磁気ディスク・コピー機に接続可能とし、且 つ、光磁気ディスク装置のデータ・フォーマット仕様を 光磁気ディスク・コピー機と同じにする事により、受信 データをこのコピー機に送って印刷出力する事や、この コピー機に蓄積したデータを更に他の装置に送信する事 が可能となる。

【0017】尚、本実施例では、データ格納装置として 光磁気ディスク装置を用いているが、これに限らず、記 操作を行う為の入力装置である。表示部3は、受信デー 10 録媒体としてフロッピーディスクを用いるフレキシブル ディスク装置、或いは記録媒体としてICメモリカード を用いる装置でも同様の作用、効果を得る事が出来る。 [0018]

> (発明の効果)以上説明した様に、本発明は、ファクシ ミリ装置にデータ蓄積装置を備え、このデータ蓄積装置 により受信データを蓄積する機能、並びに蓄積したデー タの検索、表示、及び送信を行う機能を付加した事によ り、受信データを用紙に出力する事無く管理再送を行う 事ができる。

#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

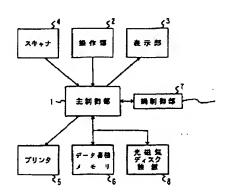
【図1】本発明の一実施例によるファクシミリ装置の機 能ブロック図である。

【図2】従来のファクシミリ装置の機能ブロック図であ る。

#### 【符号の説明】

- 1 主制御部
- 2、操作部
- 表示部
- 4 スキャナ 5 プリンタ
- 6 データ蓄積メモリ
  - 7 網制御部
  - 光磁気ディスク装置(データ蓄積装置)

【図1】



[図2]

